

AMERICAN OFFICIALS ASSERT:

'U.S. government, public won't accept historical claim to Land of Israel'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — If the Likud is really serious about embarking on a major public relations campaign to convince Americans that Israel should not withdraw from any part of the Gaza Strip, Judea or Samaria, the prospective Israeli leadership should know that there is very little support in the U.S. Government or among the public at large for this position. U.S. officials said yesterday.

Most Americans will support Israel's position that it needs to retain certain small portions of these territories on national security grounds, the officials said. The strategic width of Israel's pre-1967 heartland was so narrow that even people in the State Department recognize that a few "modifications" in that line will have to be made, especially at Latrun and Kalkiya.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told Congress earlier this year that even the Arabs are ready to accept minor adjustments on the West Bank.

But when it comes to winning over American support for Israel's retaining all of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, officials said, Israel is unlikely to get very far. The officials said that not many Americans will accept Israel's religious or national claim that these areas are an integral part of the historical Land of Israel.

(Likud leader Menachem Begin's personal emissary, Shmuel Katz, is currently in the U.S. with the objective of explaining the views of Begin and the Likud to American officials and the public.)

"There are one million Palestinian Arabs living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip," an American official explained yesterday. "Even though Israel has established more than 50 settlements in these territories during the

past 10 years, there are only a few thousand Israelis living there."

The official went on to say that in this day and age of "majority rule," it was incomprehensible that the U.S. should accept the Likud position.

A White House source said: "Nobody is going to buy the religious argument — certainly not Jimmy Carter, who has publicly taken the position that Israel will have to go back to the 1967 borders with only minor adjustments in that line."

Some U.S. sources have lately started talking about a referendum being conducted on the West Bank which would allow the people living there to determine their own political future. This has been the position taken during the past few years by Jordan's King Hussein. It was reiterated by Hussein during his visit to Washington in April, and has apparently sparked some discussion in the State Department.

According to U.S. sources, the Jordanian suggestions "make some sense."

One U.S. source said that following an Israeli withdrawal, the West Bank could be demilitarized for two to four years, and afterwards the referendum could be held. He pointed out that there were smooth democratic elections for municipal posts on the West Bank last year.

But this source maintained that this concept was by no means accepted yet by the U.S. Government. It was merely one of the many concepts American officials have been mulling over as they attempt to reconvene the Geneva Middle East peace conference later this year.

American officials are expecting the Likud position, as taken during the recent campaign, to be modified as the responsibilities of government become predominant. President Carter last week expressed some initial satisfaction that the Likud position already seems to be changing with respect to the West Bank.

Rhodesia raid continues in Mozambique

SALISBURY. — Rhodesian troops continued their two-day juggernaut deeper into Mozambique yesterday and destroyed at least three black guerrilla base camps, military officials announced.

The military said the operation began on Sunday as a pursuit of a guerrilla raiding party, and developed into a full-scale strike yesterday against encampments up to 100 km. inside Mozambique.

A spokesman said the Rhodesians suffered no casualties, but he did not say whether their attacks were continuing.

The operation involved one of the deepest penetrations of Mozambique since the guerrilla war against Rhodesia's white minority government began four years ago.

Mozambique said yesterday its forces had shot down two Rhodesian fighter planes and a helicopter in the Zumbo area after they bombed villages in the northwestern province of Tete with napalm. Radio Mozambique said the Rhodesians had used heavy artillery in what it called the biggest attack in the area.

Rhodesian military headquarters denied that any aircraft had been lost. The first communiqué on Sunday said the troops with air support had hit a well-established base camp 6 km. across Rhodesia's southern border, killing 20 guerrillas. As a result of information received, the forces continued operations, the communiqué said.

Schindler met Begin: 'I like what I see'

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

"I feel a kinship to Likud leader Menachem Begin, for his love of the Jewish people, for his sense of Jewish destiny and for his expectations of the Jewish future, despite the obvious political differences between us," said Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who leaves for the U.S. this morning after a brief post-election visit.

"I don't expect the majority of American Jews to embrace Begin's ideology, now, but I'm sure they'll respond to him as a person," said Schindler, whose constituents were worried last week about a possible confrontation between the commander-in-chief and the Carter Administration.

"Begin will strike up a warm relationship with President Jimmy Carter on the personal level. I'm sure," Schindler said. "If he fails to convince Carter of his ideas, the question is — will he be able to bend? Then will come the test of Begin's statesmanship, and the test of U.S. Jewry's willingness to follow him — and how far," he said.

"I'm going back with the feeling that while Begin is strong and determined, he's far from being a wild-eyed radical and he'll prove reasonable. His previous responsible behaviour in the national unity coalition, his devotion, and his respect for racial issues all indicate that he'll recognize the realities."

Schindler told The Post that his talks with Begin himself, his friends

"and even his enemies" had given him much reassurance. "I shall urge the community and rally them to give the Likud leader every chance to form his government and present his views as forcefully as he can to the government and people of the United States. I have already caught a glimpse of statesmanlike character and intentions — and I like what I see. There's no cause to panic."

Schindler said he was heartened by Begin's sincere desire to make his government as representative as possible. His call to Begin to come in shows that he isn't exclusively partisan.

He said he stressed in his talks here the need for a broad-based, representative and parliamentarily stable government, to be set up as fast as possible, to obviate a vacuum which would invite external pressures.

(Schindler is said to have urged the DMC very energetically to enter the Likud-led coalition, which would otherwise be too fragile, and so give it a more moderate image.)

He assumed that a government led by Begin would offer a clarity of views such as Israel's friends always called for — without any vagueness or fuzziness. He would not predict whether a confrontation with the U.S. administration was inevitable.

"But you realize that no matter who would have headed the government here, and under any circumstances, there would have been disagreement and friction now."

By DAVID LEINSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ariel "Arik" Sharon's Shlomzion Party yesterday joined the Likud to raise the Likud faction in the ninth Knesset from 43 to 45.

Sharon has now rejoined the right-wing bloc which he was instrumental in creating some years ago and quit in December 1974. He tried to rejoin Likud on the eve of the May 17 elections, but the Liberal faction in the bloc refused to give in to his demand for realistic places on the party list for his followers.

Shlomzion won two seats at the polls after Sharon campaigned under the slogan "Sharon for Minister of Defence." But this job will not be available to Sharon as the Likud has already announced the defence portfolio will be given to Ezer Weizman.

Sharon told The Jerusalem Post last night that at yesterday's meeting between Shlomzion and the Likud there was no discussion of what post he would have in the new administration. "It's too early to start talking about cabinet posts," he said.

He said the decision of Shlomzion to join Likud was taken "to strengthen the camp of Israel loyalists and to ease the formation of a government."

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Likud leaders arriving at Beit Hanassi yesterday for consultations with President Ephraim Katzir on the formation of a new government. They are, left to right, Yitzhak Shamir, Hillel Seidel, Ezer Weizman, Moshe Shamir and Simcha Ehrlich. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Likud leaders meet Katzir on coalition

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Likud leaders proposed yesterday that Menachem Begin be invited by President Ephraim Katzir to form a government, and expressed confidence that their party chief could put together a broad coalition in "a short time."

Meeting in the foyer of Beit Hanassi for about 90 minutes, over tall glasses of fruit juice, the delegation told Prof. Katzir of their "views and achievements," according to Simcha Ehrlich of the party's Liberal wing. The group, which also included Moshe Nissim, Ezer Weizman, Yitzhak Shamir, Hillel Seidel, Yigal Horowitz, Moshe Shamir and Zalman Shoval, were the first to be received by the President for party consultations. The Alignment will appear today, followed by the NRP and the DMC tomorrow and smaller parties through Sunday.

Apparently amused by the sudden novelty of being pursued by dozens of reporters and photographers, the Likud leaders answered questions later with coolness and assurance.

"I'm optimistic that the DMC will join the government," said Ehrlich. "I'm not sure that they rejected the choice of Moshe Dayan for foreign minister; they were just upset about the way it was handled."

He added, "It will take Begin less time than it did previous prime ministers to set up his coalition."

Weizman said that it was enough for the religious parties and Shlomzion to join the Likud, but that he hoped the DMC would also join.

The Likud would have preferred a national unity government, Moshe Nissim pointed out, but "the Alignment rejected that and we have to do without."

The Likud's suggestions for streamlining government and reducing the number of ministries.

The DMC, Nissim maintained, should join the coalition because of the "national need" for a strong government, as well as for its own welfare.

Prof. Katzir is expected to ask Begin to begin forming his government after the week-long consultations come to an end. Begin will have three days to answer. The prime minister-designate is then allocated 21 days to form a government; if he fails, the President may extend the period by another 21 days.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair; continued hot and dry.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	21	15-28	30
Golan	24	18-29	30
Nahariya	16	15-28	28
Safed	19	15-28	29
Haifa Port	40	22-28	30
Tiberias	24	20-30	36
Nazareth	29	20-29	30
Afula	31	19-31	32
Shomron	29	17-28	30
Tel Aviv	62	20-28	30
B-G Airport	33	19-31	32
Jricho	18	21-27	38
Gaza	80	19-28	38
Beersheba	20	17-34	35
Eilat	20	24-41	40
Tiran Straits	7	29-39	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Colombian Ambassador Antonio Fariasso Robledo yesterday presented his credentials to President Ephraim Katzir.

President Katzir also received the former Peruvian prime minister, General Edgardo Mercado Jarrin.

A day nursery named for Rosa Singer of Peru, built by Haifa Municipality from funds contributed by OSSE in Peru, was dedicated by Mayor Yehoram Zisel in Ramot Ben-Gurion yesterday. It will be operated by Na'amat.

Shmuel Moyal of the Foreign Ministry spokesman's bureau has been appointed consul for press affairs at the Israel Consulate-General in New York and will take up his post shortly. Moyal replaces Azaria Rapaport.

Views from the Holy Land, sketches, engravings and books by 19th-century English artists and writers (Nathan Amiel-Lev collection) has gone on show at the Haifa University main building, for one month.

The Jerusalem Plaza Hotel is organizing an English book week to run from tomorrow until June 7. During the week authors will give short talks on their books and autograph them. Harry Brodie opens the week at 9 p.m. tomorrow with a talk on his book "A Place to Live and a Place to Die." Ya'acov Kirschenbaum, "Dry Bones" of The Jerusalem Post will be at the Plaza on June 7 at 9 p.m.

The American Mizrahi Women, Ayelet Chapter, will hold a handicrafts bazaar from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, June 1, 1977, at 19a Rehov Keren Hayesod, Jerusalem.

Meyer Levin will be the guest of the CI at Beit Ramlin, 30 Rehov of Sharon, Tel Aviv, at 8 o'clock this evening.

DEPARTURES

Jean Chretien, Canadian Commerce and Industry Minister.

Yitzhak Artzi, deputy mayor of Tel Aviv, and Acre Mayor Yisrael Doron, to Rumania, in a delegation of local authorities representatives, as guests of the Rumanian government.

ARRIVALS

Leon Dutovich, executive director of the ZOIA, to prepare the 80th anniversary convention of the American Zionist Organization, to be held in Israel in July 1977.

BACHELORS DEGREES were awarded to the 624 graduates of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Humanities at a ceremony yesterday in the Mona Broutman Shekman Amphitheatre on the Givat Ram campus.

AN EL AL plane yesterday brought 160 Soviet olim from Vienna.

Disputes in Labour over Histadrut list

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party Central Committee approved an incomplete Histadrut list at a brief but noisy meeting here yesterday afternoon. It left it to the nominating committee to fill the gaps and make last-minute changes.

As anticipated, Yeruham Meshel, incumbent secretary-general of the Histadrut, heads the list. The next are Yisrael Kassar, Histadrut treasurer; Nava Arad, Labour candidate for secretary of Na'amat; Yosef Tekoah; Shmuel Kishales of the Israel Aircraft Industries; Aharon Harel; Shmuel Klein; Nathan Almog; Gideon Ben-Yisrael; and Hanna Zemer. Shimon Peres is in the penultimate place, followed by Golda Meir in last place.

Submission of the list was held up until the last minute because of in-fighting among party members. There were efforts to replace Meshel as No. 1 on the list; attempts to offer "real" Histadrut spots to former or outgoing cabinet ministers; and demands for more "real" places for "young blood" and "new faces" to replace the ones of "the old party hacks."

Party secretary Meir Zarmi did not discuss any of these problems in reading out the list, but said that any errors, duplications or oversights in the list are the result of technical problems with the computer and/or of the fact that some branches did not submit their lists of names until yesterday, though the official deadline was last Thursday.

Zarmi also tried to persuade the central committee — many of whose members did not seem convinced —

that it does not matter where an individual is placed on the list.

An Arab member of the committee complained about the absence of Arabs on the "central list." (This list, which is the one Zarmi read out for approval, contains only one-third of the full list. The other two-thirds are nominated by the branches and work places. The central committee gave the nominating committee a free hand in organizing the final list.)

"Do you want the Arabs to vote for Rakah or the Likud?" the Arab representative asked.

Zarmi promised that the nominating committee would look into this.

Representatives from other sectors and regions were also unhappy. Zarmi promised all of them that their complaints would be considered.

All parties have to submit their lists to the Histadrut Elections Committee between noon and 8 p.m. tomorrow.

The Citizens Rights Movement decided last night to form a joint list with the Independent Liberal Party. The CRM nominated a list of 15 headed by Boaz Meav, the outgoing Knesset member, and party secretary Uri Bitan in second place. Most of the others on the list are active members of work committees.

In the final, joint CRM-ILP list, the ILP will have a two-thirds representation and the CRM one-third, but the CRM will have preference at the top of the list.

Shelli's Ya'ir Tsaban said his party will not complete its list till the last minute.

Sephardi body to lobby for improvement

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Claiming that not enough was being done to improve the lot of the Sephardi community in Israel, the president of the World Sephardi Federation, Nissim Gaon, said yesterday that his group would lobby to ensure that Sephardim are adequately represented in top Israeli and Zionist institutions.

Gaon, a Swiss financier, is here to determine the attitude of the Likud and its potential coalition partners to the Sephardi community. "The various Sephardi organizations open their eyes to the problems of poverty," Gaon said. He has met with Likud leader Menachem Begin, Democratic Movement for Change leader Yigael Yadin and members of the National Religious Party and has requested a timetable for the elimination of poverty, the improvement of housing and an end to discrimination in education and job opportunities, he told The Post.

Gaon said a group of businessmen he represents is prepared to invest \$5m. in the shaky Israel Corporation "B." At the end of last year the government granted the corporation a year's extension to acquire the \$30m. investment it needs.

Ben-Porat for Dayan

TEL AVIV (Itim). — MK Mordechai Ben-Porat and Shmuel Yigal, leaders of the Movement for Zionist and Social Renewal, yesterday expressed their support of Moshe Dayan as foreign minister. They said that Menachem Begin's offer of the post to Dayan showed that he had risen above narrow partisan considerations.

Addressing a press conference at Beit Sokolov, they said they did not think that Dayan would resign his Knesset seat. "Maybe he'll form a faction of his own; maybe he'll join us or some other party."

Ben-Porat and Yigal said their movement would continue to function, even though it had failed to poll the minimum of 1 per cent required to win a Knesset seat. They said they had organized only three weeks before the elections — "without assets, without money, without a staff, without a party."

They had received contributions totaling IL200,000, ranging from IL5 to one of IL2,000. Of this sum they would have to return the IL40,000 they had borrowed to pay the deposit required of new parties, and which has now been forfeited.

Incentive awards to pupils helping in fruit-picking

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Incentive prizes will be awarded to high-school pupils who picked citrus during the winter. The prizes will come from a special IL250,000 fund set up by the Agriculture Ministry, the Jewish Agency Settlement Department and the Citrus Marketing Board.

The Secretary-General of the Histadrut Agricultural Centre, Simha Asaf, said that the pupils receive the same pay as agricultural workers.

High-school pupils have been called in to help pick citrus in the winter and apples in the summer because of a shortage of hands.

In the past year, 7,300 pupils from 85 schools put in 36,000 working days harvesting and packaging the fruit, and working in canning factories. They took turns working average stints of five days.

Twenty settlements, mainly in Galilee and in the Jerusalem Corridor, have asked pupils to pick apples in August and September.



A Bar Mitzva ceremony for 130 boys was held on Masada yesterday. Such ceremonies are held frequently at the historical site under the auspices of the Jewish Agency's Aliya and Absorption Department, the Beersheba Municipality and the Beersheba Labour Council. The Bar Mitzva boys

were joined by children from Beersheba's Tze'elim and Tomer elementary schools. Rabbi Menachem Hacohen, MK, head of the Histadrut's Religious Department (second from right), officiated.

(Israel Sun-Simonsky)

Solve our problem or quit, controllers tell Ya'acobi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The suspended civil aviation flight controllers yesterday called on Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi and Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel to "either solve our problem or resign."

Earlier, the International Federation of Civil Aviation Flight Controllers sent a cable to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin protesting the takeover of Israel's civil air control towers by Air Force controllers. ICAFC, whose headquarters are in Geneva, has also advised civil aviation authorities all over the world to stay out of Israel airspace until the situation here "returns to normal," AFP reports.

The Ben-Gurion Airport controllers told Ya'acobi in a telegram that "the take-over of the country's control towers by the Air Force is the Labour Party's first step towards a police state. If you can't solve our problem in any other way, it is your duty to quit your office."

In a separate telegram to Meshel, they said that "the take-over of the control towers by the military is a dangerous precedent which endangers all workers. The Histadrut's inability to solve the problem of allowing us proper workers' representation means that the Histadrut is bankrupt. Either solve our problem or quit your post, as you once promised to do if you failed to solve it."

One of the members of the controllers' works committee, Ze'ev Zinderberg, told The Jerusalem Post: "We're sick and tired of being

represented by a works committee composed of porters, who don't understand a thing about our work."

The Histadrut has refused to recognize the controllers' right to have their own works committee, saying that all airport workers must be represented by one body. Reporting that the suspended controllers kept tuned in to the control tower radio channels at home, Zinderberg alleged that there have been "at least four near tragedies due to the unfamiliarity of the Air Force controllers with their new job." Only last Friday, he alleged, an Arkia plane almost crashed into an Air Force plane.

Nitza Tamari, airport spokesman, told The Post yesterday that traffic continued to flow in and out of the airport without any mishaps.

Olympic manager to Athens for strike talks

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — The manager of Olympic Airways in Israel, Ze'ev Kila, left yesterday for Athens for talks with Olympic's management about efforts to end the 12-day strike of Olympic employees in Israel. The strike has paralysed the company's four weekly flights on the Athens-Israel line.

The 35 employees of Olympic Airways in Israel demand that their pay be raised to the level of other employees of foreign airlines in Israel. Kila hopes to return from Athens with proposals that will satisfy the airline employees, who are spread over four offices in the country.

Norwegian held in Lebanon plotted sabotage in Israel

BEIRUT (AP). — The attorney for a 28-year-old Norwegian held on terrorism and subversion charges said yesterday his client had agreed to a Palestinian plan for sabotage mission in Israel "to get the terrorists off his back," but the man was undecided whether to go through with the plot.

The suspect, Lars Gule, was arrested on May 6 at Beirut International Airport moments before he was to board a Frankfurt-bound airliner. Security sources said that plastic explosives, a timing device, charts of Israel, anti-Zionist pamphlets and \$18,000 were found hidden in his luggage.

Gule was interrogated by military investigators. A military prosecutor has claimed the suspect admitted he was to have travelled from Frankfurt to Israel and blow up a government office building in Jerusalem.

"This was an overstatement," said Gule's lawyer, Camille Huwail, in an interview. "The explosives were inoperative. Gule did not have any timing device. He did not have the batteries necessary for detonation. He carried no anti-Zionist pamphlets. And the \$18,000 business is nonsense, because all he had in his possession when arrested totalled \$1,300."

Huwail complained that all statements made about Gule's arrest and subsequent interrogation

were "grossly exaggerated." "Gule did not commit or contemplate terror on Lebanese territory," the lawyer argued. "His inoperative explosives could not have been set off at the airport, and he could not have done this aboard the plane."

Huwail said the "Palestinians had tried to buy up Gule's flagging enthusiasm for the operation in Israel and there is no proof that his temporary seat was to have continued for long."

Gule, the lawyer argued, lacked technical know-how for operating the explosives, and "a guilty conscience already was haunting him well before his arrest."

ILM. for Defence Fund
TEL AVIV (Itim). — The president of the Ramat Gan Diamond Exchange yesterday gave Moshe Gilboa, director of the Voluntary Defence Fund, a cheque for IL1m. The cheque is the donation of the exchange's investment company to the defence fund and is the beginning of a fund-raising drive among diamond merchants.

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Herzliya's cut-rate 'Hypershuk' must close by Friday

HERZLIYA (Itim). — The "Hypershuk" cut-rate supermarket, which opened in a former airport hangar near this seaside town's Nahalat Ada quarter last Wednesday, has been given till Friday to sell its stock and close down.

This is because the store's five young partners opened shop without permits from the local town planning committee, the police, the fire department, the Health Ministry, or the municipal permits department.

The shop was shut yesterday morning by police bearing a municipal administrative order, but the operators promptly got an order from Judge Hanna Sharon, in the Kfar Sava court, giving them till Friday to liquidate and close shop. They contend that their troubles stem from pressure on the local authorities by grocers and supermarket operators from the area.

Hypershuk has been doing a thriving trade since it opened.

SHEBA MEDICAL Centre's new hand surgery department at Tel Hashomer, built with the help of a IL1.5m. gift by the Diamond Exchange, was inaugurated on Sunday.

Yadin insists on full partnership

(Continued from page one)

is understood to be determined not to join a new Likud-led government should it include former defence minister Moshe Dayan, who has been offered the post of foreign minister by Herut leader Menachem Begin. Dulzin reiterated his position at Sunday's meeting of the Likud Executive, recalling that he had opposed Dayan's inclusion in the Likud list of Knesset candidates prior to the May 17 elections.

He said that the Likud was totally uninvolved in the tragic failure which brought about the Yom Kippur War and that with Dayan's co-optation part of that responsibility would have to be borne by the Likud. This view is also shared by Liberal

leader Simha Ehrlich, who together with Dulzin opposed Dayan's inclusion in the Likud list when the proposal was submitted to them by Ezer Weizman last month.

He maintained that this was not a personal matter and that his opposition to Dayan had nothing to do with the fact that his own name had been mentioned as a possible foreign minister candidate in a Likud government. Dulzin is understood to be in favour of offering the foreign ministry to Prof. Yigael Yadin should the Democratic Movement for Change decide in favour of joining a coalition with Likud — a move which Dulzin and the Liberals would eagerly welcome.

(Dayan - For and against - Page 8)

Bar-On feted after 25 years as chief military censor

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Tat-Aluf Avner (alter) Bar-On, who is retiring today after 25 years as chief military censor, was the guest of honour at a reception given by the Newspaper Editors Committee yesterday at Beit Sokolov.

Bar-On served under five prime ministers, five ministers of defence, and nine chiefs of staff. Among those present were the prime minister, the minister of defence, the chief of staff, army generals, newspaper editors, representatives of the press and radio, and the new censor, Aluf-Mishne Yitzhak Shani.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin praised Bar-On's extraordinary achievement in creating a unique relationship between the press and the Israel Defence Forces.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres spoke of the complexity of the task of chief censor in democratic Israel, which must preserve freedom of the press while also guarding the interests of a state surrounded by enemies. Bar-On had succeeded in fusing these two goals with ability and tact, Peres said.

Yehoshua Rotenstreich, president of the Press Council, said that Bar-On symbolized everything that is not ordinarily expected of a military censor. "He understood, he knew how to



Tat-Aluf Bar-On at newspaper editors' meeting yesterday.

(Freidin)

listen, how to size up a situation, and how to reach the right conclusions." Other speakers were Shalom Rosenfeld, chairman of the Editors Committee, Chief-of-Staff Mordechai Gur, and Marek Gefen, editor of "Al Hamishmar" and a member of the presidium of the Editors Committee.

Maccabiah South Africa banned from eight sports

By JACK LEON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — South Africa will be banned from taking part in eight sports — including track and field and swimming — at the 10th Maccabiah July 12 to 21.

Confirmation that South Africa is being excluded from these two traditional main events of the games as well as various other sports, was given to The Jerusalem Post yesterday by Haim Wein, chairman of the Maccabiah organizing committee.

The other sports from which the South Africans are barred are boxing, diving, table tennis, water polo, weightlifting and wrestling. At the 1973 games, South Africa was allowed to compete in all water sports and table tennis and was excluded from only four events. In the meantime, however, more international sports federations have joined in the boycott of South Africa because it continues to practise racial discrimination in their particular sport.

The Maccabiah is one of only eight regional games granted official recognition by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Therefore, on the question of South Africa, it is subject to the rules of the committee and all sports federations grouped within the IOC. The republic will now participate in 14 of the 24 events at the Maccabiah.

The Rhodesian contingent at the games will be limited to a bowls team, Wein revealed.

At the IOC's recent congress in Abidjan in the Ivory Coast, Wein was awarded the committee's "Olympic Order" for his lifelong service to sport. He received the award from Lord Killanin, president of the IOC.

Robber repents before the act

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A young man walked into a Holon police station yesterday and told astonished policemen: "I wanted to rob a petrol station but I repented and want to turn myself in."

The 24-year-old man told the police that he had gone into debt in card games and decided to rob a petrol station to recoup his losses. He took an air rifle he had owned for many years and drove to a petrol station in Azur on his motor scooter, determined to rob it. But then, the man said, "I decided not to take the risk and to turn myself in to the police."

Police opened a file on the young man.

THE FIRST of a continuing series of two-week seminars for olim scientists from the Soviet Union, conducted in Russian, opened at the Hebrew University yesterday. The seminars are under the auspices of the Absorption Ministry and the Hebrew U.

Israel has low priority for emigrants Most S. African Jews plan to stay

By JOE KUTTNER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A recent poll shows that 58 per cent of Johannesburg's 62,000 Jewish citizens definitely intend to remain in South Africa permanently. The other 42 per cent are undecided about their future and divided about whether or not to emigrate — and where to emigrate to if they do leave.

Only a minority gives Israel as their first choice of new home.

These are the findings of a survey carried out by a leading South African anthropologist, himself a Jew — Prof. Allie Dubb, director of the African Studies Institute at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Prof. Dubb says that "while Jews have strong Zionist and pro-Israel feelings, these in no way affect their loyalty to South Africa." This loyalty and Jews' attitudes to South African politics are determined by fear of anti-Semitism, "which Jews tend to equate with the policy of separate development (of racial groups)."

Dubb says that 58 per cent of the Jews interviewed thought that discrimination against non-whites could at any time be transferred against Jews.

Some 49 per cent felt that it was wrong to believe that the National Party government would never allow anti-Semitism to take root in the country.

He says South African Jews remember the National Party's former ban on Jewish membership, the discrimination against them in the civil service, the attacks on Jews in Parliament and the legislation designed to limit Jewish immigration.

Dubb says the Jews are aware that Afrikaner attitudes to them are ambivalent. On the one hand Jews are white and mirror the Afrikaners' own struggle in a hostile world. On the other Jews are an alien people with an alien culture who resist assimilation.

He says the Jews are aware of Afrikaner anti-Semitism, but at the same time feel no external pressure to assimilate. His statistics show that only 2 per cent of the Jews have joined the National Party, and a further 13 per cent passively support its policies.

With great sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

MARTIN KISCH ז"ל

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday, May 31, 1977, at 9.30 a.m., from Rambam Hospital, Haifa, for the New Cemetery, Kfar Samir.

The Bereaved Family

Our sympathies to

Armond Levy

on the death of his

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HAIFA DISTRICT COURT

Legacies File 65/77

In the matter of the late RACHIEL LAPIDOT deceased in South Africa on July 15, 1976.

Petitioner: ABRAHAM LAPIDOT.

Citation: Be it known that an application has been filed in this Court for probate of the will of the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons who wish to oppose the probate of the will, to submit their objections within 15 days from the day of this publication, as otherwise the Court will make such order as it may deem fit.

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Customs stop airport work, may strike

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — Customs workers at the airport here stopped work for two hours yesterday morning, will strike tomorrow, and have threatened to start an all-out strike next Monday to back demands that a suspended colleague be reinstated.

Passengers on outgoing flights walked through customs without surrendering Treasury authorizations for foreign currency allowances, enabling these authorizations to be used again. Customs officials also did not register taxable goods taken by Israeli tourists leaving the country — thus forcing them to prove on their return to Israel that the goods were not bought abroad. Goods at the freight terminal also were not released.

The customs workers are protesting that a colleague, Ephraim Ivan, 32, has not been reinstated to his position after a four-year suspension. Ivan was suspended after indictment on charges that he helped smugglers evade customs. Last December he was acquitted. After his acquittal the customs authorities said they would try Ivan before an internal disciplinary board, but the proposal was not carried out.

The workers asked the Civil Service Commission, the customs directorate and the Knesset to get Ivan reinstated; but no action was taken. The only body that supported their demand was the Labor Council, which backed their work stoppage yesterday.

Two get five years for armed robbery

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The two Jerusalemites who robbed the Bank Leumi's Neve Avim branch of IL408,000 on February 22 were yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The men, Yitzhak Pollak, 30, and Yusef Amien, 29, pleaded guilty to charges of armed robbery, being in possession of weapons and stealing a car. They were caught a few minutes after the robbery, and the money was found in a field near the bank.

Can violence be blamed on sharav?

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Is there any connection between the sharav and the five murders and two suicides that have taken place in Israel during the past 10 days?

There is, claims Professor Felix Gad Sulman of the Hebrew University's Department of Applied Pharmacology and Bioclimatology.

He says that the hot winds can cause aggressive behaviour by producing an excessive amount of serotonin, a chemical in the brain which is essential to its normal functioning. An excess of serotonin may result in aggression, Sulman points out.

Such an excess could possibly be the factor in pushing an unstable personality over the brink, he adds.

On the other hand, says Prof. Sulman, depletion of body fluids from adrenaline and noradrenaline may cause depression and suicidal tendencies.

Four murders and one suicide occurred last weekend when the hot, dry air peculiar to a sharav prevailed. In the first instance, a Tourism Ministry employee shot two fellow workers and then killed himself. On Saturday, an unknown assailant killed a man and a woman in what police described as a crime of passion.

Jailed, fined for 'massage parlour'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A bookkeeper in an accounting firm was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment, given another nine months suspended, and fined IL5,000 for operating a "massage parlour" in his Ramat Gan apartment.

The man, Noah Yitzhaki, 41, pleaded guilty and expressed remorse. He had been charged with maintaining the "parlour," where the services of two "masseuses" included "providing relief" to men. He collected IL50 from the women for each client they serviced.

District Court Judge David Wallach said he was not imposing a severe sentence in view of the Ben-Zion Committee's recent recommendations to relax the laws concerning "immoral" behaviour between consenting adults.

Tunisia-Libya near danger point

(Continued from page one)

the two countries should cooperate in the development of possible under-sea resources.

The ARNA statement made no mention of ships. Reading and Bates have not commented on the situation. It is not known what nationalities make up the crew.

ARNA repeated statements made twice by Major Abdussalam Jelloud, a member of the executive committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the country's second-ranking official, that Libya had invited the different companies to drill only after an understanding had been reached over the offshore boundary with Tunisia. Tunisia "then changed its mind in light of what it heard about the progress of exploration work," ARNA continued.

Earlier, the Libyans rejected the Tunisian proposal to submit the dispute to the International Court. Gadhafi told Achour the Djersa agreement made arbitration irrelevant.

The Tunisians are particularly rili-

Husband held in Jerusalem double murder

Natanel Krasnatsky of Beersheba, suspected of having murdered his wife Pnina (Paula) and her lover, Ovadia Shalitz, on Saturday night in Jerusalem, was yesterday ordered detained for 15 days.

The Krasnatskys had been separated for the past few months. The police representative, Sgt. Shimon Sharbit, told Judge Meir Midin that police investigators had got to Krasnatsky's flat in Beersheba on Saturday night about 1 a.m. They found a revolver in his possession, for which he had a licence.

Sharbit stated that Krasnatsky's alibi did not stand up, and that the police had taken testimony that indicated beyond any reasonable doubt that his automobile had been in Jerusalem around the time of the murder.

Krasnatsky's lawyer, Yosef Toussis-Cohen, said that there was no evidence linking his client to the murder. He asked the court to fix a shorter detention period.

"One would have to be Superman to get from Jerusalem to Beersheba in 50 minutes," he added.

Judge Midin ruled that he had been impressed by a "secret document" submitted by the police and that he had not been convinced that the subject could not have committed the crime and got back to Beersheba when he did. (Itim)

Soldier jailed for unlicensed driving of stolen car

TEL AVIV (Itim). — For stealing a car and driving without having a permit or insurance, David Diller, 20, of Tel Aviv, a soldier on conscript duty, was yesterday sentenced to a year in prison and given another year suspended. He was also barred from getting a driving permit for three years.

Diller's counsel, Zvi Lidsky, asked for leniency saying that his client wished to turn over a new leaf. Magistrate's Court Judge Yehoshua Ben-Shlomo rejected the plea.

Israelis own over 106,000 firearms

Over 106,000 firearms are in the possession of the country's citizens, Ya'acov Markovits, assistant director-general for emergency services and special duties in the Ministry of Interior, reported to the ministry's administration yesterday.

In addition, about 32,000 firearms are owned by "designated enterprises," such as offices and guard companies.



Natanel Krasnatsky, centre, handcuffed to policeman, is led into Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday. He was remanded in custody for 15 days in connection with killing of his estranged wife and her friend on Saturday night. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Stiff jail terms for post office robbers

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Four men who took part in an armed robbery in a Ramle post office, getting away with nearly IL1m, in cash, were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 14 to 10 years at the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

The four men — one of whom, Herzl Ma'atuk, 27, served in the Border Police at the time of the robbery — admitted the charges. Ya'acov Takumi, 29, was sentenced to 14 years in jail. His brother Ben-Zion Takumi, 24, and Moshe Sharbit and Ma'atuk were jailed to 10 years each.

Meir Ben-Hayun, 36, the post office clerk who allegedly masterminded the robbery, and Ma'atuk's superior officer in the police, Meir Dayan, 29, denied the charges and will be tried separately.

The relatives of the sentenced men created an uproar in the court chambers when the three judges pronounced sentence. They had expected much lighter terms since the four men had no criminal records and had pleaded guilty. A heavy police force had to defend the convicted men's attorneys from the frate relatives as they pushed the prisoners through the crowd and out of the courtroom.

According to the charge sheet, the post office clerk, Ben-Hayun, talked to Sharbit last December about his idea to rob the post office on the day old-age pensions were deposited by a Brinks truck. Sharbit and Ben-Hayun allegedly planned the details of the robbery, and Sharbit enlisted the four other men into the conspiracy.

On the morning of the robbery

Ma'atuk hired a car at Ben-Gurion Airport, where he is stationed, and changed the licence number with stolen plates. The robbers waited near the bank until the Brinks truck deposited three sacks containing IL12,000 at the post office. Ben-Hayun then allegedly left his counter in the post office and walked outside to give the robbers a sign to hurry up. During the robbery Ya'acov Takumi fired a shot from a Uz sub-machinegun. Ma'atuk had given Sharbit the weapon he had been issued in the Border Police.

The robbers took the money to the Takumis' home. But Herzl Ma'atuk managed to steal IL190,000 from the gang's loot. This money was recovered, but the rest of the money has not been found. Ya'acov Takumi told police he would give them the money after the trial.

The judges took a dim view of the robbers' refusal to turn over the money. Ya'acov Takumi, who concealed it, got the heaviest term.

Commenting on the severity of the sentences, the judges said the "crime wave that has engulfed the country" forced them to ignore extenuating circumstances, such as the men's clean records, and to impose heavy sentences to deter others.

British Jews hit gov't complicity in boycott

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Heads of three major Jewish community organizations yesterday called for effective government action on the Arab boycott and for legislation to protect British companies and businessmen from boycott pressures. Over 1,000 British firms were said to be on the boycott list.

The three Jewish leaders told a press conference at the House of Commons that they had submitted a memorandum to Prime Minister James Callaghan and sent it on to members of Parliament. But when Callaghan received a Jewish delegation he said he would take no action against the boycott.

The Jewish demands were explained at the press conference by Lord Fisher, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Zionist Federation chairman Eric Moonman, MP; and B'nai B'rith honorary president Fred Worms.

They urged an immediate end to Foreign Office complicity in the boycott and a change in the advice given by the Trade Department to businessmen threatened by the boycott. Fisher reported Callaghan had stressed that while the government does not approve of any boycott, it would not take any active steps to stop it.

The three leaders found the government's failure to act "intolerable," especially its leaving companies "defenceless" by telling firms threatened by the boycott that their decision to comply or not must depend on their "commercial judgment." They drew attention to Foreign Office authentication of notaries' signatures on boycott documents required by Iraq, which they regarded as "Government connivance" with the boycott.

The activities of the Parliamentary Committee Against the Boycott were highlighted by the presence at the news conference of Lord Byers (Liberal) and the Duke of Devonshire (Conservative). Lord Fisher (Labour), and a number of Labour MPs.

Moonman said that the U.S. could be expected to exert pressure on members of the European Economic Community to adopt counter-boycott measures following American legislation against the boycott. "Big business in the U.S. would not stand by and allow contracts to go to Europe," he said.

The speakers noted the French Assembly's recent enactment of anti-boycott legislation, and the West German government's

successful intervention on Volkswagen's behalf against the boycott.

They singled out Metal Box and British Leyland as two companies that recently surrendered to Arab pressure. Barclays Bank, on the other hand, had not.

On another subject, Prime Minister Callaghan said he was optimistic about peace prospects in the Middle East. He told a delegation of Jewish leaders that "now more than ever" there is a real chance for achieving an overall peace settlement. He implied that the chance could be lost.

Callaghan reportedly expressed this view when he received a delegation of the Board of Deputies of British Jews at 10 Downing Street. He based his optimism on his recent meetings with Arab and Israeli leaders, and on his recent discussions with President Carter and other western leaders.

Callaghan's recent visitors from the Middle East included Israel's Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, Jordan's King Hussein, and Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd.

At his meeting with the Jewish delegation, Callaghan did not express his personal views on Labour's defeat in Israel.

Callaghan promised that he would keep the issue of Soviet Jewry in mind when tackling human rights at the forthcoming Belgrade conference that will review the Helsinki agreement.

Another subject discussed was the growing threat of neo-fascism in Britain, with the rise of the racist National Front in the recent local government elections.

Esther Roth wins 100-metre hurdles

DORTMUND, West Germany (Reuters). — Israeli hurdler Esther Shahamorov Roth finished first in the 100-metre hurdle event on Sunday at an international athletics meeting here. Her time was 13.01 seconds, her best time in the event is 12.93 seconds, an Israeli record, set last August at an athletics meet in Berlin.

Second at Dortmund was West Germany's Leonore Leidel, 13.61 seconds, with West Germany's Ursula Schallueck third at 13.82 seconds.

A RELIGIOUS book week will be held in Yeshivat Mea She'arim Square and in the Mea She'arim market in Jerusalem beginning tomorrow.

"With very little effort, this could be the best moderately priced restaurant in Jerusalem." We've done it, but with more than "a little effort."

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IL6m. pay rise for 450 rabbis

The country's 450 state-employed rabbis have been promised a rise in salary and status following a meeting this week of the Ministerial Committee on Wages. The agreement will cost the government and local authorities about IL5m - IL6m. extra a year.

Religious Affairs Minister Haim Zadok said that rabbis' wages have fallen seriously behind over the years. Religious Affairs Ministry Director-General Yisrael Lippel noted that the rabbis work around the clock, including Shabbat and Jewish holidays.

Local rabbis will henceforth receive salaries no lower than those of chairmen of religious councils, thus raising them by up to IL1,000 per month. Moshav rabbis, who have been paid less than their colleagues in town, will get an additional IL1,500 monthly.

Art students strike against teachers

Post Art Editor

Students of the Bezalel Academy's Fine Arts Department have been on strike since Sunday. They are protesting against the quality of teaching in their department, which they contend has stagnated under the leadership of Prof. John Byle, a painter who has headed it for the last nine years.

The students have chosen an awkward time to strike, some weeks before the end of final term. Their protests, however, were first made last year, when they asked for a bigger say in determining the nature of their programmes. Previous threats to strike were halted by promises of change, which, they charge, have not been implemented.

Most of the students seek the dismissal of a number of full-time teachers. They insist that the salaries of the latter could be better spent engaging the services of part-time lecturers and instructors with more interesting ideas. They also wish to adapt grading systems to recent developments in art that have no previously known norms.

Members of the faculty were not immediately available for comment.

As to whether a country is cheap or dear, it's not the prices that count. It's what you get for them.

Switzerland is renowned as a country for shopping. Only the exportation of its mountains and lakes involves certain legal difficulties.



Look at it this way: You can afford to set standards, and you know what you want. Presumably modern mass tourism says as little to you as extravagant snob appeal.

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And on your journey you'd like to sit back and rely on an airline that will take

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If these are the things you demand of the country you're travelling to, your next goal should be Switzerland. And true though it is that everything in Switzerland has its price, this doesn't mean everything there costs money. The loveliest part of it — air, water, and the magnificent landscape — is completely free of charge.

So is the informative brochure "Swissair's Best Sellers — Summer 1977". Ask for it at your travel agency or Swissair.



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Gunmen make concessions, negotiate swap South Moluccan problem will still face Dutch after seige ends

THE HAGUE (Reuters). — Even if Holland's latest double hostage drama ends without bloodshed, the government will face heavy pressure to rethink its policy towards the country's 40,000 South Moluccan exiles.

Yesterday the South Moluccan terrorists holding 80 hostages in an eight-day seige dropped a demand to take their hostages out of the country, and the Dutch government is negotiating a possible swap of the hostages for imprisoned Moluccan terrorists, a government spokeswoman said.

It was the second major concession made by the terrorists. On Friday they released their more than 100 captives after contagious illness swept through the Bovensmilde elementary school. The government had barred substantive talks with the estimated 15 terrorists until the children had all been released.

Spokesman Toos Faber said the gunmen still demand the release of 21 Moluccans jailed after previous terrorist attacks.

She said negotiations between the government and the terrorists are continuing, but the government is focusing on how the hostages would be released.

She said once the ways being discussed is an exchange of the hostages and the prisoners at Amsterdam airport.

For the normally tolerant Dutch,

following the radio news every hour, it is all too familiar. Tempers are starting to snap as people ask why, after two similar grisly sieges in December 1975, it all had to happen again.

The use of 105 primary-school children as hostages by the gunmen, who still hold four teachers and about 35 train passengers at gunpoint, has led to threats of reprisals. "Your first thought is that this is really the end. All you can do is pack them on the boat and send them home," said a despairing father in the village of Bovensmilde, quoted by the weekly "Vrij Nederland."

The story of the South Moluccans and their treatment by successive governments since they came to Holland 27 years ago is not one with which the Dutch feel particularly comfortable.

Formerly the crack troops of the Royal Dutch Indian Army, they were brought back to Holland, demobilized, forbidden to wear their cherished uniforms, and housed in bleak camps after newly independent Indonesia crushed an attempt to set up an independent republic in the South Moluccas.

The blow of demobilization was shattering, not just materially but destroyed the basis of their whole social orientation, causing lasting bitterness, according to Elias Rinsampey, a young Moluccan

anthropologist who lives in The Hague.

The Moluccans stuck together, refusing integration and dreaming of returning one day to their cluster of islands, free of Indonesian rule. They set up a "Republic of the South Moluccas" in exile which was recognized by nobody.

Until the 1960s, their Calvinist faith, military traditions, and patriarchal social structure held them together; but about 10 years ago a new radicalized generation, born in Holland, began to slip beyond their parents' control.

The trend towards violence culminated in December 1975, when two commandos hijacked a train and occupied the Indonesian consulate in Amsterdam. Four people died before they surrendered, two of them shot in cold blood.

The double hostage seizure was designed to force the Dutch government to abandon its refusal to support the South Moluccans' aim of independence from Indonesia.

It failed to achieve this objective; but it put the South Moluccan issue in the centre of world attention, something which the older generations' peaceful protests had never done. Most South Moluccans condemned the violence but felt proud of the young gunmen.

In Holland, where previously only right-wing Calvinists had shown much interest, there was a degree of sympathy among left-wing critics of Indonesia and liberals who felt guilty about the way their country had treated the troops who once helped it prop up colonial rule.

The government still refused to support the Moluccans' political aims, seeing their problem as a social one to be solved either by repatriation to Indonesia or gradual integration into Dutch society. But it set up a mixed committee with community leaders, hoping that a fresh dialogue would prevent any repetition of violence.

The government improved the South Moluccans' legal status, giving them all the rights of Dutch citizens except for the vote and service in the armed forces. The vast majority are still technically stateless, though a minority have Dutch or Indonesian citizenship.

Now critics are saying the government, full of liberal good intentions, has failed. The South Moluccans have been allowed to keep their make-believe republic and their private para-military formations while their political claims have been rejected.

The latest hijackings have demonstrated that one factor contributing to the government's dilemma is the rapid disintegration of the once-United South Moluccan community.

In 1975 the exiled republic's self-styled president, 66-year-old Johannes Manusama, who in theory commands the loyalty of three-quarters of the exiles, mediated with the gunmen and with other leaders helped bring the actions to an end.

This time all attempts to use the Moluccan community to open a channel to the gunmen have failed.

Manusama's influence is thought to have waned, as splits and rivalries have increased among the generation of patriarchy. He has lost influence to Samuel Metiari, a Calvinist pastor of more radical views who has helped swing the exiles "republic" to the left and commit it to "progressive socialism." News leaked into the Dutch press only a few weeks ago of an attempt, apparently inspired by Metiari, to win backing for the Moluccan cause from Vietnam.



An unidentified little girl recuperates in hospital on Friday after being held hostage for five days by South Moluccan gunmen in Bovensmilde village school. (AP radiophoto)

Brezhnev talks tough on SALT, human rights

MOSCOW (UPI). — In a display of toughness toward the Carter Administration, Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev has accused the U.S. of taking an "unconstructive line" on a new strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT).

Brezhnev's charge, made in a television address Sunday night, contrasted with President Carter's statement during the weekend that SALT talks "have been going very well lately."

"No serious forward movement has been so far achieved in view of the unconstructive line of the U.S.A.," Brezhnev said.

He also issued a veiled warning to Carter that pressing the human rights issue at next month's Belgrade talks on European security and cooperation would harm détente.

U.S. Administration officials reported last week that Carter plans to make Belgrade "a vehicle for getting across his message about human rights."

Brezhnev said the Soviets would like the Belgrade meeting to be "the continuation and development" of the spirit of the 1975 Helsinki conference on European security and cooperation, to which it is a follow-up, and "another link in the developing process of détente."

U.S. officials said they achieved if the meeting were held "as an understanding of cooperation and not of argument. Anybody who tried to orient it in a different direction

would be assuming a great responsibility."

The party newspaper "Pravda" on Saturday attacked the U.S. Government commission monitoring compliance with the Helsinki accords. "Pravda" said the commission was "illegal" and its criticisms of Eastern European nations "interference" in their internal affairs.

It was Brezhnev's first public appearance since last Tuesday's meeting of the Communist Party central committee dropped Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny from the ruling Politburo.

The 20-minute address left no doubt that Brezhnev was in full command, and that whatever realignments were under way inside the Kremlin, Soviet policy remained firm toward the U.S.

Brezhnev admitted that the meeting in Geneva earlier this month between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was more productive than Vance's first visit to Moscow last month.

The Geneva meeting, Brezhnev said, "did show signs of some rapprochement between stands on some of the issues that were not agreed upon earlier."

But he said that it was of utmost importance that the U.S. Administration should take "a fully realistic stand" and proceed from the principle of equality and equal security.

Belgian missing, 40 saved in risky Channel crossing

RAMSGATE, England (AP). — A party of 40 Belgian bargain-hunters, sailing across the English Channel in rubber dinghies, were rescued yesterday after a storm stranded them on a mid-Channel lightship. But a shopper who separated from the others was reported missing.

The man set sail for home on his own in a rubber dingy just as the rest of the Belgians were about to be picked up by a rescue boat, British Coastguardsmen said.

All Channel shipping was alerted to look out for the lone sailor, and a French helicopter joined the search. Four other Belgians sailing together had been reported missing in the choppy waters Sunday night, but they made it safely to Dunkirk, about 40 kilometres across the Channel in France, the Coastguardsmen said.

Tired and seasick, most of the 40 shoppers, including women and children, were picked up by a rescue boat yesterday from the lightship 15 km off Ramsgate, where they spent the night.

The Belgians crossed the Channel in warm sunshine on Saturday to hunt for bargains in English shops, where prices are much lower than on the continent. Cross-Channel shopping is commonplace following last

year's drop in the value of the British pound sterling.

The Belgians, travelling in a flotilla of motor-driven, inflatable rubber dinghies, crossed without incident from Dunkirk to Ramsgate. The sky was a cloudless blue and the sea was calm Sunday when they set off for the return voyage. But the wind suddenly blew up and rising seas buffeted their 5.4-metre dinghies.

Foyt wins fourth Indianapolis 500

INDIANAPOLIS (AP). — A.J. Foyt won his fourth Indianapolis 500-mile auto race Sunday by a margin of 28.63 seconds, according to the official finish posted yesterday by the U.S. auto club.

Foyt's victory was recorded in 3 hours, 5 minutes and 57.15 seconds, at an average speed of 161.331 miles per hour, not a record.

Tom Sneva, who started the race from the pole position, was second. He finished the race in 3:06:26.78 with an average speed of 160.918 m.p.h. All of the difference in time was recorded in the pits.

Two-time Indy 500 champion Al Unser was third, about one minute behind Sneva.

Waldheim at North-South Conference:

'World order' needed to ensure oil supplies

PARIS (UPI). — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim proposed yesterday that oil-rich and other nations agree to set up a joint international body which would create a new "world energy order" ensuring energy supplies all around the planet.

Waldheim spoke at the opening session of the three-day North-South Conference in which U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and 26 other foreign or finance ministers are participating.

Waldheim said the new organization should be established under the UN.

Waldheim, opening the ministerial party, said the current efforts to work out a new world economic order were triggered by the 1973 energy crisis.

"The energy problem," he said, "must be recognized as having a global dimension which calls for international action."

"It would seem that our institutional system is deficient where this problem is concerned. It needs to be supplemented by an institution which could contribute to the establishment of a 'world energy order' which would be endowed, to that end, with certain essential functions," he said.

At present oil-rich nations have their own cartel known as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). OPEC's drastic quadrupling of oil prices since 1973 helped plunge the world into a profound recession and prompted the West, under U.S. leadership, to set up the International Energy Agency, a cooperative designed to help cope with the growing energy shortages.

There is no formal relationship and little if any cooperation between OPEC and the IEA.

Waldheim said, referring to his new body, that if shortages are

feared there will have to be an observation and information system to cover energy use and exploration, as well as research programmes.

"If energy sources are to be diversified, there must be machinery that is able, to some extent, to direct research and development expenditure to varied needs in the light of conditions which differ from one geographical area to another."

He said, "If we are to try to reduce the now formidable cost of developing new conventional or non-conventional resources, we must have international cooperation systems which existing institutional arrangements do not provide. It is hardly conceivable that these cooperative systems can be set up outside a universal organization," Waldheim said.

He urged the conference to agree to continue negotiations on ever tighter international economic cooperation and that this be done within the UN framework.

There was no immediate reaction from either OPEC or oil-consuming nations.

Guatemalan kidnappers set terms

GUATEMALA CITY (AP). — Terrorists who kidnapped El Salvador's ambassador to Guatemala said yesterday they would release him if the president of the Inter-American Development Bank read a statement listing their social and political aims to delegates attending the bank's annual meeting here.

The kidnappers, who called themselves the Guerrilla Army of the Poor, made their demands known in a communiqué distributed to the news media.

There was no immediate confirmation from bank officials of whether the demands would be met.

The ambassador, Eduardo Casanova, 53, was kidnapped by five armed gunmen as 1,400 delegates from 38 countries gathered in Guatemala for the annual meeting of the development bank.

Casanova was kidnapped while driving in his car near the embassy residence. "It was just the two of us in the car," said the ambassador's wife. "Chato (her husband's nickname) thought that a truck driver had pulled in front of him, but then they made him get out of the car and took him away. They pushed me back in the car."

Casanova was the second influential member of El Salvador's conservative military regime to be kidnapped within six weeks. Leftist guerrillas kidnapped Foreign Minister Mario Posada Carriles on April 18 and killed him three weeks later after President Arturo Arango Molina refused to release 37 political prisoners.

Austrian minister of defence quits over arms scandal

VIENNA (AP). — Defence Minister Karl Luetgendorf, 62, under mounting pressure over his part in a controversial arms and ammunition deal involving Syria, resigned yesterday.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky accepted the resignation.

After reading a lengthy report prepared by a parliamentary probe into an intercepted shipment of 400,000 rounds of ammunition and 600 sharp-shooting rifles, Kreisky said it was clear he had been "insufficiently informed" by his defence minister.

The opposition Austrian People's Party and the majority of Austrian newspapers had long clamoured for the minister's resignation, accusing him of misleading parliament and the government.

FLIGHTS. — Syria and Jordan will start alternating weekly flights between Damascus and New York and Amman and New York beginning July 11. Syrian authorities announced yesterday.

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More Insecticide — This year, Pagaz is being produced according to a new, more effective and cheaper formula. Pagaz contains an active ingredient and a propellant acting as an aerosol. Pagaz's Blue Pagaz contains more than twice the amount (210%) of active ingredient than the sprays of other manufacturers but weighs less (as a result of less propellant). Therefore, Pagaz spray is worth more as far as results are concerned, since the active ingredient does it. And Pagaz has more.

Safer — Blue Pagaz which is designed for use as an air spray for mosquitoes and other flying insects does not contain "Lindane," a substance toxic to humans and banned by the Ministry of Health permitting its use on surfaces only, and not sprayed in the air.

More Effective — Pagaz's new formula is more effective, destroying insects which are resistant both to "Lindane" and to DDT.

More Dependable — Pagaz is the only spray on the market which complies fully with the requirements of the Ministry of Health. Pagaz is produced according to a new formula, unlike other sprays in the market which are produced according to old formulae. Pagaz is marked by volume and not by weight, as required by the Ministry of Health regulations.

Conclusion — Pagaz is the best insecticide marketed today. The Blue Pagaz — against cockroaches, ants and crawling insects, for surface spraying. The Blue Pack — against flies, mosquitoes and flying insects, for air spraying. Note: Use the spray according to the instructions printed on the pack.

Available at grocery and self-service stores.

IT'S WUNDERBAR — IT'S IZHAR

THE FIFTH PAGE

THERE were about 30 of us assembled at the Magen David Adom station in Kfar-Sava that Friday morning. A motley crew of middle-aged businessmen, ruddy-cheeked farmers and young women. But all had come with the same aim — to learn how to recognize a heart attack and what to do if we encountered one.

The course, run by the voluntary association "Heart to Heart," an offshoot of the Meir Hospital's Heart Unit, would take about three hours of theory and two hours of practical work, after which we would emerge equipped with a basic knowledge of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and external cardiac massage. Anyone who cares to apply is eligible to take the course, which is free. The waiting list is already long but everyone will be accommodated. The sense of mission amongst the "Heart to Heart" volunteers is extraordinary.

Dr. Kaplinsky, head of the Heart Unit, began dramatically by telling us that there were people walking around today who had died clinical deaths but had been revived because other people around at the time had known what to do.

He explained, with slides, the heart's functions and used simple imagery, such as comparing the blood supply to petrol in a car, so that even total ignoramuses on medical matters like myself could grasp the basic idea. Incidentally, although in Hebrew, the course can be easily followed by anyone who has been through an Ulpan. However it is

Learning to save a life

By GLORIA DEUTSCH
Special to The Jerusalem Post

a good idea to come equipped with some technical vocabulary like the Hebrew words for circulation, pulse and artery.

We were told what actually happens when a heart attack takes place — and that our job, in giving first aid, was to prevent biological death by providing artificial ventilation of the lungs and artificial circulation by pumping the heart externally. The time element was emphasized — the brain can survive for about four minutes without oxygen — which is sufficient to establish the rhythm of breathing and pumping until the ambulance can get to the victim and take over.

One of the slides (which are all in English) gave me a goose-pimple-producing thrill. It was the famous quotation from Kings II, 4, Chapter 34 which recounts how Elisha revived

a dead child. "And he went up and lay upon the child and put his mouth upon his mouth and his eyes upon his eyes and his hands upon his hands, and he stretched himself upon the child, and the flesh of the child waxed warm."

This could be taken as evidence that such life-saving techniques were known in Biblical times. How strange to think that doctors have only been practising them for the last 15-18 years.

The practical work followed. We were all handed a rubber mask and shown how to give mouth-to-mouth respiration on a life-sized dummy which was equipped with dials to register whether we were doing it properly or not. We were shown the technique of external cardiac massage and all agreed that it was physically exhausting but if it needed ever arose we would manage it somehow.

Since taking the course and learning about "Heart to Heart" activities I have become heart-conscious, making easy adjustments in our diet to reduce animal fats, giving up cigarettes and trying to get more exercise than previously when the most active part of me was my right leg moving from accelerator to brake. Whatever can be done to reduce the risks of being struck down by killer Number One (heart disease kills twice as many people as cancer) should be done. "Heart to Heart" is on hand to help. The address in my neighbourhood is P.O.B. 38, Kfar-Sava.

Tycoon 'thirties

CINEMA / Ben Hayeman

THE LAST TYCOON. Fox Cinema, Tel Aviv. Based on the novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Screenplay by Harold E. Shusterman. Directed by Elia Kazan. Starring Robert de Niro, Tony Curtis, Robert Mitchum, Jeanne Moreau, Jack Nicholson and others. U.S.A., 1976.

WHEN A FILM is made from a famous novel, the movie automatically becomes famous, and tends to be judged by audiences in terms of the original novel. This is unfair to the film-maker because the novel is usually only a take-off point for the movie and hardly ever fulfils the expectations of the audience who have come prepared with their own vision of the novel. A movie should be judged on its own merits. The question should be: "Is it a good movie?" not "Is it a good rendition of the novel?" Tchaikovsky's *Romeo and Juliet* is not judged by its faithfulness to Shakespeare's play but on its own integral musical quality.

Irving Thalberg, the boy wonder who was production chief of MGM studios in Hollywood in the 1930's, was the model for F. Scott Fitzgerald's ultimate and unfinished novel, "The Last Tycoon."

Is "The Last Tycoon" a good movie? The answer lies in the

credibility of the great Monroe Stahr (Robert de Niro) who falls in love with an unknown little girl who resembles his dead wife Minna Davis, a famous movie star. (In real life Irving Thalberg was married to Norma Shearer who outlived him. He died in 1936 at age 37.)

Robert de Niro's personification of Monroe Stahr is taut and underplayed, but the young girl who turns his head, Kathleen Moore (played by Ingrid Boulting of Boulting Bros. fame) is wooden and unexciting. It is hard to believe that a great movie executive would fall for such a dull, empty-faced girl even if she reminded him of his dead wife. He pursues her in spite of her mysterious, rejecting, withdrawn behaviour which is inexplicable and exasperating, and is so obsessed by her that he loses the power game at the studio board of directors' meeting. Pure buttered popcorn!

Elia Kazan is known as an actors' director. His forte is not cinematics but squeezing great performances out of unknown actors (notably Marlon Brando and James Dean). In this case, Kazan's powers must be on the wane — for what he squeezed out of Ingrid Boulting has the flavour of



Robert De Niro dancing with Ingrid Boulting

old toothpaste. And what he coaxes out of Harold Pinter's anemic dialogue has the texture of pause upon pause on pause. Pinter is famous for the pauses in his plays and other writings; meaningless, unimportant pauses, counterpoints to his sparse monosyllabic repetitive dialogue — but here it is totally out of

keeping with Hollywood of the 1930s. However, as far as set decoration, this movie has the best collection of 1930s Packard convertibles, 1930s desk intercoms and telephone receivers, 1930s sunsets and shrubbery, and Tony Curtis and Jeanne Moreau sporting nostalgic 1930s moustaches, or is it lipstick?

Lucky find

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS/ Joanna Yehiel

FLICK open the pages of any English women's magazine and you'll find the editors concerned with buying on a budget; just like us. They evidence it with strings of recipes that the same magazine published back in World War II — "bread and butter pudding" is a favourite.

Here, our preoccupation with buying more cheaply has shown itself in other ways. One of them, more obvious in the Capital where we don't have the instant buying of the Carmel Market, is the opening of a rash of second-hand shops.

As I don't deal in furniture, I have ignored any new dealer in this, necessary, branch, and concentrated on a few second-hand clothes dealers. One of the newest, which started on its way some three months ago, is Rolisai and Poyfali (in its Latin-script, more or less), at Shimonim Hamakka 12 (at the end of a narrow passage-way).

"He opens the shop when he feels like it," I was warned. But I was lucky enough to find the shop — actually more a stall — open and owner Gadi busy at his ancient sewing machine.

"Well, we do have opening hours — 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 4 to 7 from Sunday to Thursday, 10 to 2 only on Friday," Gadi told me, but he made it obvious that shop opening was very flexible.

It was the flexibility that made Gadi leave his job at the National Insurance Institute for the more convivial atmosphere of the shop, where potential buyers, sellers (he sells clothes on commission — "50-50") and friends congregate in the narrow space.

Prices are very low — I bought jeans for my child for IL5 and saw shirts for less than that. Unlike many of the other second-hand shops, Gadi does not do repairs or wash clothes before putting them on sale — that's up to the buyer. "Most of what we sell here is for children, youth... and people a little older than that," Gadi said. A glance at the racks showed an array of jeans, embroidered cotton or plaid flannel shirts, a few dresses, lots of skirts, a hat-stand of hats, and a rack



of shoes. In fact, this is more on the lines of "alte sachen" than going under any pretence of being a "nearly new" shop. But if you like the well-worn, washed-out look that new clothes take so long to acquire, or you're simply looking for a bargain, this may be just the place.

KITAN has been running a lot of huge advertisements for their summer dresses, showing simple cotton prints from IL173 up. I dropped into their Jerusalem shop, almost opposite Rolisai and Poyfali, at Shimonim Hamakka 13.

It's true — you can get a dress for only a little above IL150. Cut is simple — boat-necked combined with fairly full skirt, or strapped sundress with straight skirt, and fabric is either plain cotton or a cotton-polyester mix. Prints are pleasing if not exciting — white on dark blue, red or black — or there is a range of more expensive white cotton denim dresses and culotte-dresses.

None of these clothes would win prizes for original design, but if you're looking for a cotton dress to wear out shopping (although not to promenade along Dizengoff St.) you could do much worse than investing in a Kitan dress, to take you coolly through the summer months. See them also at Shekem, Kolbo-Shalom and Hamashbir.

IF THE ZIONISTS failed to achieve more than they did between the Balfour Declaration of 1917 and the White Paper of 1939 which was intended to put an end to their aspirations, it was because the Zionist Movement failed to promote a mass emigration of Jews to Palestine. This was "a moral and ideological failure" for the Zionist movement, Elisha Elath notes in his preface to "Halutzim ha'yinu b'Russia" (We were pioneers in Russia) edited by Yehuda Erez and published last year by Am Oved-Tarbut ve'Hinuch.

All parties and components of the Zionist Organization must share the blame. Their members did not see in Zionism a challenge to themselves to emigrate to Palestine and to serve as an example to others. "The Jewish communities in the Diaspora did not consider Zionism as a revolutionary movement aimed at solving the Jewish people's problems by moving it en masse to Eretz Yisrael. Like any other group of people, they felt no obligation to practise what they preached." The Arabs, Elath notes, were fully aware of this Zionist handicap and were able to pressure the Mandatory government, by political moves and violence, to renege on the British Government's promise to the Jewish people.

Grossly oversimplified as it is, Elath's statement is basically true. The stream of exiles returning to their homeland was made up of unrelated individuals, each one struggling on through his own Odyssey on the way to Palestine. A national atavism led people to expect the reappearance of somebody of the stature of Moses, a man who would drive the whole nation home through parted seas. What happened in reality was that men of deep conviction had to use their brains and take risks to reach the Promised Land by devious ways.

The "Halutzim" organization in war-ridden Russia envisaged some organized means of bringing about the Exodus. But the odds were against it. Only during the short-lived "Kerensky" republic, between February and October, 1917, was it possible to develop some sort of concerted action among the Jewish youth. The response was encouraging, the circumstances were not. The Bolshevik revolution put an end to Zionist activity. The leaders of "Halutzim" were rounded up and "liquidated" in one way or another.

'We were pioneers in Russia'

WRITERS AND READERS
By Sraya Shapiro

pect the reappearance of somebody of the stature of Moses, a man who would drive the whole nation home through parted seas. What happened in reality was that men of deep conviction had to use their brains and take risks to reach the Promised Land by devious ways.

The "Halutzim" organization in war-ridden Russia envisaged some organized means of bringing about the Exodus. But the odds were against it. Only during the short-lived "Kerensky" republic, between February and October, 1917, was it possible to develop some sort of concerted action among the Jewish youth. The response was encouraging, the circumstances were not. The Bolshevik revolution put an end to Zionist activity. The leaders of "Halutzim" were rounded up and "liquidated" in one way or another.

Keren Yaldenu Bible quiz for kids

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
YOU don't have to be religious to be well versed in the Bible, according to Keren Yaldenu, which this week held its first national Bible quiz for children who attend its after-school activities.

Although all of the boys among the 600 children who watched the contest in Jerusalem's Beit Ha'am were kippot, only about half of the youngsters come from religious homes. All of them, nevertheless, were interested enough in trying out for the competition to spend several hours every week poring over the Bible.

Nissim Amar, a 14-year-old from Ashdod, won first prize and IL600 with his near-perfect score of 64

points; Yitzhak Alkoby of Rehovot, who has 10 brothers and sisters, was in second place, followed by Shimon Dayan, also of a large family, from Safad.

The 47 finalists, representing 28 of the organization's Tikvatenu youth centres, answered so surely and swiftly that they seemed potentially good candidates for future International Youth Bible Quizzes, held annually on Independence Day. Keren Yaldenu plans to make its Bible quiz an annual event.

"Many of the children who voluntarily attend our classes after school come from large families and don't have a quiet place to study at home," said Rabbi Isidore Hollander, director of the independent, non-political

chain of youth centres. "Some of the youngsters who came to the quiz had never been in Jerusalem before." Before assembling at Beit Ha'am, they were greeted at the Western Wall by Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and recited the *mincha* prayers.

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06:50	LY			11:45-14:15 CP							
06:50	LY			11:45-12:05	14:30						
MON 07:40	CP	10:40-14:40 CP		17:00-18:15		19:55					
07:40	LY		10:35-11:45 CP	14:35-16:15 CP		15:00					
09:40	LY			14:35-17:00 CP		19:55					
09:40	LY				11:45		19:55-20:40			21:05	
06:50	LY			13:05-18:00 RL	19:20						
TUE 08:10	RL			13:05-14:15 RL		16:10			15:00-16:00	16:15	
08:10	RL			13:05-14:15 CP							
08:10	RL			17:00-18:15		19:55					
WED 07:40	CP	10:40-14:40 CP		17:00-18:15		19:55					
07:40	LY		10:35-11:45 CP	13:05-14:15 CP		15:00					
09:40	LY			13:05-14:15 RL		19:55					
09:40	LY			13:05-17:00 CP		15:35					
08:10	RL			13:05-19:00 CP		11:45			20:30-21:15	22:05	
THU 08:20	LY			14:20-18:00 RL	19:20						
08:20	LY			13:05-14:15 RL		16:10			14:45-15:45	16:10	
08:20	LY			13:05-14:15 CP							
FRI 07:10	LY			17:00-18:15		19:55					
SAT 05:50	LY			17:00-18:15		19:55					
05:50	LY			13:20-18:15 CP		15:35					
08:20	LY			13:20-18:00 RL	19:20						
08:20	LY			13:20-19:00 CP					19:55-20:40	21:05	

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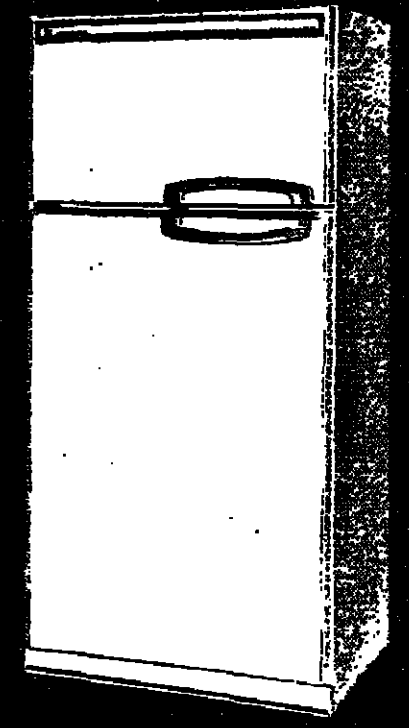
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TEL AVIV STOCKS

Market rebound continues

TEL AVIV. — The share market rebound continued for another session yesterday, although the trading volume shrank noticeably. Financials continued to be the bellwether of the market.

Ozar Hahitayshut (reg.) continued to advance, posting a seven-point gain to 325. Union Bank options again were a strong feature on an eight-point gain to 368. The shares were one and a half better at 461.5. I.D.B. Bank Leumi and Hapoalim traded unchanged.

Among mortgage bank shares the picture brightened. Shikun "B" appeared on the most active issues list and gained five to 249. General mortgage bank shares were mixed. Tefahot was a 10-point winner at 333.

Insurance shares were mixed. Arbeh was 13.5 better at 709.5 and Hasehah gained six to 488. However, Shih was "sellers only" and was marked down to 1,140. Tzur traded unchanged at 620.

Delek was 15 ahead at 900. Israel Oil and Storage IL10 gained 33 to 653. The IL10 shares were 95 lower at 1,500. Israel Electric again reached the 600 mark on a 10-point jump.

Real estate and land development continued to draw investment demand. Africa-Israel IL10 was 19 better at 585. Yisro bounced back from recent profit-taking and was a 12-point winner at 223.5. Neot-Aviv gained 13 to 363. The Neot-Aviv is a minority shareholder's suit.

Or gained 13 to 598. Rasco pref. was ahead by four at 243 and the common eked out two points to move to 219.

Industrials performed well in the favorable market. Elco IL2.5 raced ahead 21 to 430. Electra IL1 was "buyers only" and pegged at 288.5. The IL5 shares advanced by 19 to 89. The attendant options jumped

by 20 to 270. Ata "C", an institutional favorite, gained 10 to 213. Lewin-Epstein gained 17 to 340. Elite added on 13 to 438. Shemen was "buyers only" and was fixed at 373.

Investment companies had their share of advancing issues. Elern was 11 ahead at 426. Amisgar as a result of a "buyers only" situation was marked up to 1,045. Ampa reached 243 after a 13-point gain.

Leumi Investments was four ahead at 277. Jordan Exploration continued to rise and closed at 1,140 after a 110-point move. The options were even stronger as they surged 180 points to 3,020.

Cla Investments put in a stellar performance. In the opening round the shares were "buyers only" and fixed at 251. In the variables they continued to run another 12.5 points to 283.5. Piryon was unchanged at 650. Rumours circulate that the small investment company will shortly announce a favourable balance sheet and will issue bonus shares.

The Nasdaq investment dollar was unchanged at IL1.92. The index-linked bond market continued to limp along with price changes being nominal and volume a low IL15m.

The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.90 per cent to 132.88.

Most active issues

Shikun "B"	249 +5.0	IL296.800
Delek	900	IL900.000
Israel Oil and Storage IL10	653 +33	IL653.000
Israel Electric	600	IL600.000
Yisro	223.5 +12	IL223.500
Neot-Aviv	363 +13	IL363.000
Or	598 +13	IL598.000
Rasco pref.	243 +4	IL243.000
Rasco	219	IL219.000

Solid Bond 10% pref.	750	IL750.000
Property & Building	258	IL258.000
Imara	312	IL312.000
Mehadrin	578	IL578.000
IL2.5 Cetus	374	IL374.000
Neot Aviv	303	IL303.000
Pri Or Ltd.	659	IL659.000
Rasco - 8% pref.	243	IL243.000
Rasco	219	IL219.000

INDUSTRIAL		
Alliance - B	950	IL950.000
Elco - 2.5	430	IL430.000
Electra - 5	389	IL389.000
Arganum - 8%	349	IL349.000
Ata - C	213	IL213.000
Dobek	620.5	IL620.500
Elco. Wire & Cable	192	IL192.000
Teva	355	IL355.000
Chem. & Phosphates	275	IL275.000
Lewin-Epstein	340	IL340.000
Moller Textile	265	IL265.000
Paper Mills	290	IL290.000
Asia - B	235	IL235.000
Shemen - 5% pref.	373	IL373.000
Frutarum	188	IL188.000
Frutarum New	177	IL177.000
Elron IL2	630	IL630.000

INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elern	400	IL400.000
Israel Central Trade	426	IL426.000
Hapoalim	368	IL368.000
Fas	335	IL335.000
Wolston - IL10	344.5	IL344.500
Ampa	243	IL243.000
Discount	309.5	IL309.500
United Mizrahi	280	IL280.000
Bank Leumi	461.5	IL461.500
Piryon	650	IL650.000
Export Bank	186	IL186.000
Cla	283.5	IL283.500
Cla Industries	274	IL274.000

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES		
Naphta OTC	1750	IL1750.000
Lapidoth OTC	1850	IL1850.000
Jordan Exploration	1140	IL1140.000
Jordan Warrants	1140	IL1140.000
Delek C	1140	IL1140.000
Israel Electric Corp.	1140	IL1140.000

REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS		
Azriim	170	IL170.000
Africa Israel IL10	585	IL585.000
Ar Land Dev.	223	IL223.000

BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
Ozar Hahitayshut	325	IL325.000
I.D.B. pref.	461.5	IL461.500
I.D.B. Bankholding	461.5	IL461.500
"Shim" A	461.5	IL461.500
Discount "A"	461.5	IL461.500
United Mizrahi	280	IL280.000
Hapoalim	368	IL368.000
Leumi "A"	461.5	IL461.500
Gen. Mortgage	273	IL273.000
Dev. & Mortgage	261	IL261.000
Bousting Mortg.	249	IL249.000
Tefahot 5% pref.	400	IL400.000
Tefahot	333	IL333.000
Id. & Dev. 5% pref.	171.5	IL171.500
Arbeh	709.5	IL709.500
Hasehah Insurance	488	IL488.000
Shih - "C"	1140	IL1140.000

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Tour operators' burden and challenge

A TOURIST wants to stay at the King David Hotel for a week. His agent calls the hotel, makes a reservation and makes a fat commission on the deal.

That, according to Salo Scharf, newly elected president of the Israel Tourist Operators Association, is how the public views the work of him and his colleagues. He tends to view himself as a "manufacturer of holidays."

The veteran travel expert (he has been in the business for 40 years) noted that it is the recent development of mass travel that has really brought the agent into his own. Most travellers, he states, now demand a holiday at fixed prices for a specified time. It is the agent who provides the information and takes the responsibility, he notes.

He estimates that of the total of 800,000 persons who entered the country on tourist visas in 1976, perhaps 750,000 could be considered bona fide tourists, and of these, a full 600,000 were handled by agents. Since this number is likely to go up this year, Scharf notes that it is essential that the industry as a whole be prepared for the influx.

Scharf admits that in the last peak tourist year of 1972, there was dangerous laxness in the industry. In that year, he admits, the agents simply didn't deliver all the goods as advertised.

Tourists who were promised rooms in one hotel were shunted off to another, and sometimes even to different cities. The guides were not always qualified and the transport

was not always suitable. Most of all, he notes, workers in the tourism industry began to take the view that the personal factor didn't matter. The tourists became numbers instead of human beings.

He warns that the same thing could happen again and points to a number of danger signals. Jerusalem, he says, is already sold out for the entire year, with the exception of the beginning of June, the first part of September and early December.

And, he notes, Jerusalem is Israel's main attraction. Most tourists won't come if they can't spend some time in Jerusalem. After a two-year freeze the Treasury is finally allowing hotel building in the capital again.

But other difficulties hit the tourist as soon as he arrives. Scharf noted the paradox by which tourists must pay an airport tax for service which they don't receive. On the contrary, although Israel is one of the last countries in the world to levy such a charge, Ben-Gurion Airport is beset by delays. The porters, too, form a special class of parasites.

He points out that last year his own company paid tens of thousands of pounds in porters' fees with nary a receipt to show for it. The airport authorities say they are powerless to make the porters keep records of what they get.

His own business, on the other hand, is beset by taxes, he says. The treasury entirely ignores the fact

that it is the highest value-added producer of foreign currency. The Travex company's profit before taxes was IL1m. last year. After taxes, IL300,000.

In some respects, he points out, the government encourages inefficiency. An automatic typewriter costs IL150,000, three times the price abroad. For tax purposes, the government allows him only 15 per cent a year amortization, as compared with 50 per cent a year amortization allowed to industry for machinery.

"This is my machinery," he says. Such a machine, he figures costs the equivalent of three years of a typist's salary. In Western Europe it costs about three months of a typist's wage. Under such conditions, he concludes, it just isn't worth while mechanizing.

In contrast to industry, the tour operators can invest their profits only after taxes have been paid. On the other hand, there are foreign companies operating in Israel which only bring into the country enough to cover their expenses.

His own branch in Switzerland, he notes, must pay its share of taxes whether it shows a paper profit in that country or not. Surely Israel could also introduce such a practice.

The tour operator is responsible for everything from thousands of hotel reservations to a single pair of lost false teeth. All he asks for is a fair chance.

(A separate article will deal with the special problems of tourist transportation.)

Russia sells rockets

— which prevent hail

MOSCOW (AP). — Swiss companies have successfully tested a Soviet-made rocket designed to prevent hail and protect crops. Tass reports.

It said the Swiss sent up 20 Obolko rockets in the northern foothills of the Alps Sunday to disperse potential hail clouds in an experiment witnessed by Swiss, and French experts.

Test chief Bruno Federer, a physics professor at Zurich University, was quoted as saying the rockets passed the test with flying colours. Tass said the Swiss purchased 500 such rockets.

Lebanese currency

exchanged on W. Bank

HAIFA. — The Lebanese currency has to pay for purchases in Israel by residents of southern Lebanon is making its way to West Bank merchants for exchange into Israeli pounds.

During the past week alone 250,000 Lebanese pounds, valued at IL600,000, were offered for sale, it was learned. The currency is sold by Israeli merchants who have business connections with the Lebanese.

The situation testifies to the development of trade between Israel and southern Lebanon.

Fight over timing

of 4.5% wage raise

TEL AVIV. — The fight between the industrialists and the Histadrut over when the 4.75 per cent wage increase will be paid to production workers will probably start only after the Histadrut elections, the Histadrut spokesman said yesterday.

The Histadrut says the increase must be paid within the current year; the Manufacturers Association says it will be part of the 1978 wage contract.

The spokesman pointed out that if the Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut cannot agree when payments will be made, the decision will be made by Shimon Peres.

Unemployment looms as citrus export season ends today

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — The citrus export season ends at the port today with the gloomy prospects of unemployment during the summer season.

Ashdod Port spokesman Haim Shushan told The Post that today the port is working at full capacity, with 12 ships in at berth. But by next week the drop-off in work will begin, he believes.

He said that at present there are no plans to dismiss workers and that the management will send as many men as possible on temporary leave. It will also try to increase the internal training programmes for workers.

For the first time Ashdod passed Haifa in the quantity of citrus crates exported through its facilities — 23

million. That is 250,000 crates more than Haifa handled this season.

Shushan pointed out that the work of loading citrus crates has been streamlined during the past three years. The management today uses an average of eight to ten work gangs less per day than it did three years ago. Also about 50 per cent less mechanical equipment is used than before.

One of the ways in which the use of equipment was reduced was the simple process of storing fruit in huge sheds at the port. This allowed the management to regulate the outflow of work, independent of the daily inflow.

Shushan believes that the workers recently made an extra effort to regain the confidence of shippers in the port and its workers.

Agricultural production rose by 6.2%

last year to a total value of IL11.7b.

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Agricultural production grew by 6.2 per cent last year and totalled about IL11.7b. The growth rate was similar to that of the previous two years.

Most of the growth resulted from the great increase in the production of livestock and their products. This increase came to about ten per cent, while that for grains, fruits and vegetables only came to three per cent, the Central Bureau of Statistics reports.

Real income from agriculture last year came to IL5.2b, at current prices, a real increase of ten per cent and a nominal increase of 43 per cent over 1975. Since production rose by 6.2 per cent, this means that real profits grew by 3.6 per cent, because the value of input was unchanged in real terms.

It is worthwhile noting that 27 per cent of agricultural production went for export, 31 per cent was used by local industry, 34 per cent was bought by retail consumers and eight per cent was used as animal fodder.

Three shares delisted by stock exchange

TEL AVIV. — The Board of Directors of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, in an effort to alleviate the problems of share marketability, has announced that it is delisting The Dead Sea Works "A" shares; the 7 1/4 per cent preference shares of Habonim, and the common shares of the Israel Hotels Inc. Trading has been temporarily suspended in these shares since Sunday.

The exchange is currently studying some 30 companies whose illiquidity is so low that small demands or offers for their shares are sufficient to cause price gyrations. In some cases, prices have jumped by hundreds of points without any shares changing hands. When demand outstrips supply the exchange may raise the price of the shares automatically by five per cent without any actual trading taking place.

The Soviets owe the West and Japan about \$40b.

RUSSELLS (AP). — The U.S. and other wealthy countries are going to rep on lending billions of dollars to the Soviet Union for as long as anyone can see, according to Helmut Schmidt, who used to be Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's top adviser.

Experts estimate the Soviets and their allies have about \$40b. in debts to the West and Japan.

The prospect did not seem to worry a panel of experts from Western countries meeting in this capital of the North Atlantic Alliance to discuss trade with Communist governments. An exception was Carl-Heinz Narjes, a member of the West German parliament. Until last year he was chairman of the Economics Committee in the Bundestag, the Lower House.

"If it's going to be \$40b. or \$50b. by 1985, that is not acceptable," he warned. That kind of help to the Soviet Union, he pointed out, would be "on the scale of several Marshall plans."

Under the Marshall Plan, the U.S. gave Western Europe billions of dollars worth of food and machinery to help recovery from World War II. Moscow refused the help.

Now the Soviets pay for what they get with loans provided by banks and businessmen. They pay interest at regular rates and the governments

of the Western countries, except for the U.S., guarantee the lenders their money if the Soviets should ever renege.

The Soviets and their allies, except for North Korea, have been scrupulous about paying their debts on time. But the Western business world always remembers that the Soviets did repudiate the debts of the governments that came before them.

Somelfeldt suggested that loans from the U.S. be routed through the government's Export-Import Bank. He explained that if the loans went through the bank, the government would have the chance to grant or refuse them. It could make its decision in each case on the basis of whether or not the loan would add to Soviet military strength.

Somelfeldt argued that the U.S. should encourage sales to the Soviet Union of items that will divert it from spending more money on missiles and tanks and planes.

The U.S., he said, should encourage the Soviets to spend their money on making goods they can export to the West and pay for the things they want to buy there.

Narjes, however, urged the Western governments to get together to negotiate with the Communists on future loans, and to insist on concessions in return.

ALL STREET

New York stock exchange closed yesterday. Memorial Day in the U.S.

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SAFED MUNICIPALITY

Tender 21/A — 12/ISP/76

(National Sewerage Project)

The Safed Municipality hereby gives notice that the final date for submission of bids for the above Tender has been extended to 12 noon, Thursday, July 21, 1977.

May 24, 1977

AHARON NAHMAS
Mayor

SAFED MUNICIPALITY

Tender 20/A — 12/ISP/76

(National Sewerage Project)

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Erwin Frenkel
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A matter of compensation

EMBOLDENED by President Carter's official endorsement of the claim of those Palestinians who abandoned Israel in 1948, to compensation for "losses they have suffered," President Sadat has now put in a \$2.1b. claim for the Abu Rodeis oil pumped by Israel between 1967 and 1975. He has also served notice that, once the Geneva conference is back in session, he will demand reparations, in an amount as yet unspecified, for property allegedly damaged by Israel in the area of the Suez Canal during the years of occupation.

The Egyptian chief-of-state will unquestionably be within his rights. He should, however, be aware that when peace talks are at long last started in earnest, the Israeli team is likely to come up with some rather huge counter-claims.

These claims will, in all likelihood, date back to May 15, 1948, when Egyptian troops, in open defiance of the United Nations, invaded the territory of the nascent State of Israel, and went on to ravage it — until forced to pull back, and finally to sign an armistice. They will include the damage, fully intended, caused by the economic warfare initiated by Egypt after the conclusion of the armistice, and carried on in complete disregard of the historic resolution of the Security Council of September, 1951, which laid down that Egypt was not entitled to consider itself in a "state of war" with Israel.

Contemptuously waving aside that historic resolution — just as it had done to the General Assembly's partition resolution of November 29, 1947 — Egypt kept the Suez Canal closed to Israeli-connected shipping as long as it could. This has cost Israel dearly. So has the economic boycott, originated by Egypt, not only of Israeli firms but of all firms anywhere having anything to do with Israel.

For these economic losses, due to the patently illegal Egyptian practices, a plea for compensation will surely be entered. It is a pity that no attempt has yet been made to compute the amount, but it must greatly exceed any conceivable Egyptian claim.

This, apart from any reparation that may be asked for direct military losses due to action by Egyptian regular or "irregular" troops in the course of the unlawfully maintained state of belligerence over a period of nearly three decades.

Another matter that the Israel delegation to peace talks will undoubtedly raise should concern compensations for the forcibly abandoned, and eventually confiscated, properties of Jews who had fled, or who had been allowed to leave, Arab lands — including Egypt — for Israel. Again, these are quite certain to considerably outweigh any claims that could be made on behalf of Palestinian Arabs for their abandoned properties in Israel.

The change-over

THE CABINET'S welcome decision to raise the foreign currency allowance for travel abroad from \$450 to \$700 per trip serves as a reminder that the Likud is not yet in the saddle. The Alignment still is, and it has the delicate task of making up its mind how to handle its responsibilities during its last few weeks in office.

The task is delicate, because men who have suffered a sudden electoral reverse might be tempted into one of two attractive paths. They could abdicate from their duties and leave all decisions to their successors; or they might seek to tie their opponents' hands by presenting them with a series of *fatis* accomplis.

The honourable course is to behave as Labour members would like the Likud to behave if the boot were on the other foot. The country must continue to be governed. That obligation has precedence over all the tactics of political warfare.

In order to govern properly, the authorities have to deal in a positive spirit with individual problems as they come up. Gad Ya'acobi deserves approval for taking (even though belatedly) the politically unpopular step of putting the Air Force personnel into the control towers at the strike-hampered civil airports.

The decision to go ahead with the purchase of the new Tel Aviv bus terminal is likewise justified. The Alignment is responsible for the monster structure that looms in Kikar Levisky, costly and unfinished. It must be completed. Those responsible for starting it have at least to devise (and sign) arrangements for settling its fate, one way or the other.

The travel allowance was increased tactfully, if again somewhat belatedly. The administration recognised at last that the previous allocation was farcical, and constituted an incentive to law-breaking. It resolved to ease the plight of present travellers by making a modest adjustment now, and letting the next cabinet determine just how high the allowance should be.

So much for what the Government is doing. What it should not do is start things that the next regime would be unwilling to carry through. This includes major issues of policy in foreign and in economic affairs.

In economic and particularly budgetary policy there is much to be done; but it is too late for new initiatives by the outgoing Finance Minister, as Mr. Rabinowitz realises.

The man designated to succeed him (assuming the Likud manages to form a government) will find a *tabula rasa*. A large budget deficit, prices still on the rise, and a stagnation in export during the first four months of 1977. Mr. Ehrlich will need to produce some bright ideas, and show determination to implement them.

THE DAYAN NOMINATION: TWO VIEWS

I will not have Dayan speaking for me'

NEVER has such a spontaneous wave of vehement protest over a political appointment washed across the face of Israel's politics. What do so many find repulsive in the Dayan Affair? The answer does not begin with the Yom Kippur War. Dayan's undoing is the tragic flaw in his character.

There is, and indeed there should be, a line between private and public morality. A public figure has the right to his private life. Gossip, rumours, and smears based on the peccadilloes of this or that leader are reprehensible and often unfair. On condition, of course, that the public figure attempts to live his (or her) life in privacy.

Dayan has never tried to conceal the personal details of his life. He has not distinguished between

The appointment of Moshe Dayan as the country's next Foreign Minister is an error of heroic proportions, says

AVRAHAM AVI-HAI, who urges Menahem Begin to reconsider and rescind it.

hypocrisy, which he doubtless despises, and the sheltering wall of privacy. As a result, he has made too many people vicarious participants in his private affairs. Dayan invaded our privacy by imposing his lack of respect for his own privacy upon us.

Ben-Gurion's dictum on Dayan's immodesty was both un-Jewish and undemocratic: one does not judge a person like Dayan by conventional standards. This was the same Ben-Gurion whose favourite Biblical

quotation was that "There shall be one law unto you..." He probably saw Dayan as a surrogate and heir; but by committing violence on his own principles, he erred gravely. And it was an error for which Israel would eventually pay a heavy price.

DAYAN looks down on the herd and on conventions, and in so doing reveals his flawed sense of democracy. All men are equal before the law: the law governing behaviour in traffic, the law govern-

ing behaviour at archaeological digs. It was this disrespect for others, their opinions and their rights, that doubtless prompted the kindly Levi Eshkol to refer to Dayan as "Abu Jildeh," the legendary Arab highwayman.

Dayan's total shamelessness was exposed by the Yom Kippur War. One fact about that war is incontrovertible. The Army was not ready; stocks and stores were in disarray. In the long run, failing to be prepared for war was a more serious

sin than deciding not to mobilize or incorrectly gauging Arab intentions. The delayed call-up was a decision shared by others; the misjudgement, however tragic, was one that any intelligent leader might make.

But obviously Dayan had not done his job as minister when it came to sheer logistical organization. He had dealt with "high policy," had made resounding statements, had cut a dashing — if unfriendly and sullen — figure. But he had neglected his real and basic job — the one the public had entrusted him with. The least he owed himself and the people was to resign.

At this point, the hero of the 1956 Sinai Campaign, a grown man and a world figure, demonstrated utter civic cowardice. He hid behind Mrs. Meir's skirts, and Mrs. Meir would not let him resign. When the Agranat Report damned him, as it were, with faint praise, he again shirked his duty. He permitted the blame to fall on the shoulders of subordinates, for whose actions he was responsible before the law. Shamelessly he let his underlings be crushed, while he sought to clear himself with legalistic interpretations.

IN THE HIERARCHY of those who speak in our name, the Foreign Minister ranks third in theory, and second in fact. If one discounts the President, whose role is after all quite limited, the Foreign Minister comes directly after the Premier in representing us to the world.

The thought that Dayan could even be considered for the position of Chairman of the Jewish Agency was degrading to many. Making Dayan Foreign Minister would be worse. Not only would Dayan speak to the Jewish family, but to the entire family of nations. And in our name!

I will not have Dayan speaking for me. His political immorality has exceeded every limit. He lost his right to be a minister years ago. Now he has lost his right to the mandate he received as a Labour candidate for the Knesset. In the name of decency, Dayan should fade from the Israeli political scene.

But that is not to be, if Menahem Begin sticks to his decision. The reason evidently lies in Begin's long search for a legitimization in history which he no longer requires. That lady of the barbed pen, Sylvia Keshet, wrote a splendid column celebrating the Weizman-Begin nuptials when Ezer Weizman joined Herut. Begin's historical triumph, she pointed out, was to co-opt the most legitimate Zionist name, that of the long-time President of the World Zionist Organization, and Israel's first head of State, into the ranks of the party created by the so-called "dissident" IZL.

Now to win over a Dayan, another son of the founders, but also one from the very heart of the Labour family, would be a coup indeed.

HOW IRONICAL, though, that Begin should make the very same mistake that his erstwhile arch-rival, Ben-Gurion, made, and overlook the serious flaws in Dayan's character. In so doing, Begin, who has been Israel's greatest parliamentarian, and whose modesty and honour — in private no less than in public life — are examples well worth emulating, has made an error of heroic proportions.

All Israelis of good will, not blinded by old scores and by partisan loyalty, must realize that the Begin government comes to power at a crucial time. Those of us who are ready to give Mr. Begin an initial period of grace should not see his attempt to by-pass his own colleagues as merely a political move.

Mr. Begin's patriotism does not need a seal of approval from the press. His move to ensure the succession to Likud leadership and to provide an "eminent" figure in the Foreign Ministry was based on patriotic motives; but it was out of keeping with the new Israeli self-image.

A frank admission that he miscalculated can only enhance Begin's reputation for honesty.

Dr. Avi-Hai served in senior posts in the office of Prime Ministers Ben-Gurion and Eshkol. He now teaches political studies at Bar-Ilan University.

If he succeeds, the accusations will be forgotten'

THE FURORE that developed around Mr. Begin's proposal to name Moshe Dayan to the Foreign Ministry is one of the first good examples of what was meant by saying that the idea of a Begin government "will take a lot of getting used to."

Most of the criticism of the suggested Dayan appointment — with the exception of the pointing of would-be foreign ministers in the Likud — seems to be coming from those among us who have still not fully resigned themselves to Mr. Begin as our next prime minister, and to the Likud as our government party.

To be sure, almost everything said about Mr. Dayan's penchant for contemptuous amorality (see the adjoining article) is close enough to the truth to be deeply disturbing. It is interesting, however, that nearly none of these points, nor those touching on Dayan's direct responsibility for the debacle of the Yom Kippur War, were pressed home with such vociferous tenacity when the Labour Party surrendered to Dayan's blackmail on the eve of the submission of its Knesset list.

Culping down the notion of a Begin government requires an acceptance of the right of the apparent Prime Minister-designate to name the members of his own team. Recognition of this right should be accompanied by a readiness to take the political risks involved.

I agree with much of the criticism levelled against Dayan in regard to his responsibility for the initial failures of the Yom Kippur War and for the political promiscuity he exhibited in jumping from one party bed to another (and in such unseemly haste after his recent rape of Labour).

But as long as Mr. Begin and the Likud are prepared to take the political risk of clasping Mr. Dayan to their bosom, I believe it constitutes progress in Israeli political behaviour to have a Prime Minister designate assert his prerogative in naming his foreign minister.

I WOULD ADD that such a practice is certainly to be preferred to the one that accompanied Mr. Peres's forced acquiescence in the naming of Yigal Allon to the Defence Ministry, on the prehistoric assumption of a Labour victory in the elections. An additional point in favour of the selection of Dayan is that the leading foreign policy team of Begin-Weizman-Dayan would be more of a piece than the hopelessly divided Rabin-Peres-Allon triumvirate of the recent government.

This can be a crucial point in the difficult days that are already upon us. The most telling point in favour of the Dayan appointment is that he

Criticism of Moshe Dayan's political liberalism, says YOSEF GOELL, does not affect the argument that he is probably the best choice that Mr. Begin could make under the circumstances.

will in all likelihood make a better foreign minister in the present circumstances than others who were proposed for the post from within the Likud. Depending upon one's political views there are other personalities that could also be considered as likely candidates for foreign minister.

The major disadvantage that attaches to them is the fact that they could not possibly work within the framework of Begin's foreign policy. Critics who were hoping for such a foreign minister were in effect hoping for a politically improbable appointment that would undo the discomfiting fact of a Begin premiership.

Dayan was selected primarily because his views on the major foreign policy issues are as close to Mr. Begin's as is humanly possible. The differences between the two are largely ones of style and tactics.

Begin's selection of Dayan for the post — these differences notwithstanding — in fact provides the first glimpse of hope for some measure of flexibility in the formulation, articulation and execution of the new government's foreign policy.

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READERS' LETTERS

THE KATZ MISSION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — As one who has closely observed and written extensively about the workings of the American Jewish community, I must take strong exception to your editorial of May 25 concerning the Katz mission.

You imply that American Jews do not support the territorial policies of Mr. Begin, yet nowhere do you offer a shred of evidence to support this thesis. The reason for your omission of supportive data is obvious: your views have no basis in fact, but rather reflect the self-delusional feeling of the Labour government and its American Jewish organizational establishment allies.

To talk with grass roots Jews throughout America — "the man in the street" if you will — can only conclude that the overwhelming number of identified Jews have great respect and affection for Mr. Begin and, more important, believe a maximalist position on the territories to be both prudent and necessary. Mr. Begin will be able to count on the support of these Jews who will surely make themselves heard in Congress and the Carter administration. One could only wish that the Jewish establishment leadership would also give its wholehearted support to the new Israeli government, but it is likely that this paper tiger, so carefully courted and over-estimated by the

Labour government, will continue to reflect the weakness and lack of will on things crucially Jewish so long a hallmark of its operations. Instead of raising unfounded objections to the Katz mission, one would have thought that The Post would welcome the opportunity to clear the air and still the American media's hysterical reaction to the Likud victory.

The Katz mission is a reality, no editorial is going to change this. In a larger sense, I would hope The Post, as a major representative of the Israeli media, would endorse Mr. Begin's decision to establish a Ministry of Overseas Information.

Such a Ministry can go a long way toward improving the present government's inadequate information effort. Surely American Jews, hopeful of improving Israel's image, will applaud the creation of the Ministry.

GERALD S. STROBER, Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee of New York, Concerned Americans

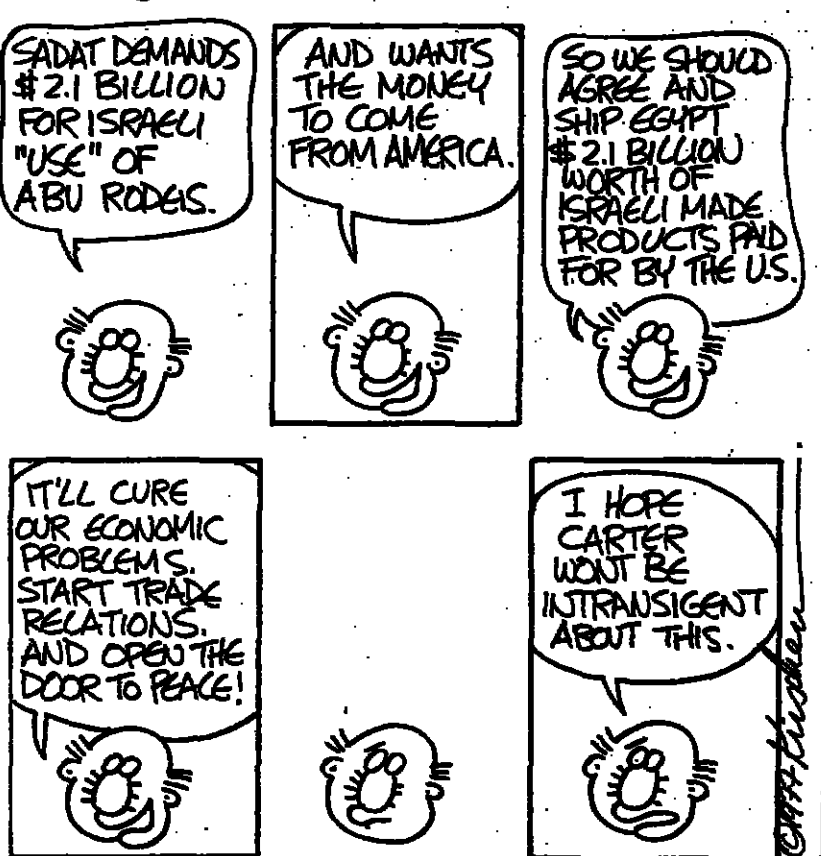
PROLIFERATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — If the United States had the same proportion of political parties to population as Israel, she would have almost 1,500 parties (with the Jews alone having 37)!

Just imagine how much television time they could waste!

Jerusalem. DAVID DOMIN

Dry Bones



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Programme

TUESDAY, May 31, 1977

9.00 a.m. Registration

10.00 a.m. Formal Opening and Addresses

First Session

Chairman: Mr. D. HACKMEY,

Chairman of the Seminar,

Chairman of the Israel Phoenix

Assurance Co. Ltd.

10.30 a.m. Mr. R. HAHN

Munich Reinsurance Company

Machinery Breakdown and Electronic

Equipment Insurance

Second Session

Chairman: Mr. S. P. LUSTIG

Managing Director of Sela Insurance Co. Ltd.

2.30 p.m. Mr. M. BOMMELI

Swiss Reinsurance Company

Loss of Profits in Machinery Breakdown

Insurance

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1977

Third Session

Chairman: Mr. A. ROM

Deputy Chairman Israel Insurance Association

General Manager of Migdal-Binyan

Insurance Co. Ltd.

9.30 p.m. Dr. H. TIEDEMANN

Swiss Reinsurance Company

Risk Management in Engineering Branches

Fourth Session

Chairman: Mr. S. JANNAI

General Manager of the Israel Reinsurance

Company

2.30 p.m. Mr. P. J. ABBOT

National Vulcan Engineering Insurance

What we Find, Risk Inspection

Including N.D.T.

(Non-Destructive Testing)

THURSDAY, June 2, 1977

Fifth Session

Chairman: Mr. S. ELIAHU

Managing Director of Eshkol Insurance Co. Ltd.

9.30 a.m. Mr. A. MELTZER, Adv.

Liabilities in Engineering Insurance

11.00 a.m. Mr. J. MARCUS, Eng.

Risk Surveys and Loss Adjustment

in Engineering Insurance

Sixth Session

Chairman: Dr. J. GRUENGARD

Managing Director of Migdal-Binyan

Insurance Co. Ltd.

2.30 p.m. Panel Discussion

Mr. P. J. ABBOT

Mr. M. Bommeli

Mr. B. R. Chadwick

Mr. R. Hahn, Mr. K. Y. Landman-Karny,

Eng. J. Marcus, Mr. A. Meltzer, Adv.

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